THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to allow dispensing of medicines by persons who do not have required qualification.

Cancer patients

4559. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patients suffering from advanced stage cancer in the country;

(b) the names of the Government Hospitals and private Hospitals where proactive cancer screening facilities are available;

(c) the number of cancer detection centres run by the Indian Cancer Society across the country; and

(d) the facilities provided by them to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (d) Based on the data available through Population Based Cancer Registries functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) it has been estimated that in the year 2001, about 8.06 lakh persons would have developed cancer in the country.

Adequate facilities for early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer are available in the country. Most of the primary, secondary and tertiary level health care facilities in the country have provision for early detection of common cancers like Breast, Uterine Cervix, Oral Cavity etc. The District Cancer Control Programme (DCCP) component of the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) also focuses on early detection and prevention of cancer in selected districts by providing training and necessary equipment Comprehensive cancer detection and management facilities in respective regions/States are provided by 20 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) established under NCCP. A health education and awareness drive has been undertaken under the Modified District Cancer Control Programme (MDCCP) in 4 States of Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh which covered about 1 million women. 14 Institutions including 12 RCCs have initiated population based Cancer Control Programmes

on pilot basis mainly for screening of cancers of Cervix, Breast and Oral-Cavity. The ICMR has also initiated a project on screening for cancers of Cervix, Breast and Oral Cavity in 3 districts of Himachal Pradesh, which is expected to cover population of about 15 lakhs.

Since the Indian Cancer Society is a Non-Governmental Organisation, no such information is maintained in the Ministry.

CGHS Dispensaries in Uttaranchal

4560. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of CGHS dispensaries functioning in the country, along with bed and specialist facilities, State-wise;

(b) whether Government propose to open CGHS dispensaries in Pauri and Dehradun districts of Uttaranchal for the benefit of retired employees of Central Government;

(c) if so, by when Government propose to open CGHS dispensaries in these two districts; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) The information is given at Statement (See below).

(b)to(d) A request has been received from the Government of Uttaranchal for opening of CGHS dispensaries in Dehradun. Further, it is proposed to open New CGHS dispensaries in cities including Dehradun in Allopathic and ISM&H Systems of Medicines during the Tenth Five Year Plan. However, it would be subject to availability of funds, resources and inter se priorities.

Statement

(i) Number of CGHS Dispensaries in each State

		Allopathic	Ayurvedic	Homoeopathic	Unani
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Gujarat	5	1	1	1
2	Uttar Pradesh	28	4	5	